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Mobile, no passengers; April 22, *España*, Danielson, 14 crew, for New Orleans, no passengers. The health of the port and the surrounding country continues good. A few cases of malarial fever, of the intermittent type, have come under notice. According to such information as I can gather, there is much less malaria prevailing than during the same season last year. But 1 death has occurred during the week, and that was from snake poisoning.

There are a number of unqualified individuals practicing medicine, among the lower classes here, from whom it is impossible to obtain information regarding cases in their hands, especially as they are not required to report deaths. I have, however, enlisted the kind offices of a prominent member of the clergy to assist me in the collection of mortuary statistics.

There has been considerable traffic with Colon during the week, four sloops or schooners having arrived from that place, each bringing five or six passengers, mostly Chinese and Jamaicans. I have sought the cooperation of the port physician to keep a close watch on this traffic.

I have not as yet been in the lagoons, but I am awaiting a favorable opportunity to make the round and inspect the many points at which the steamers take on fruit. The close arrivals and departures of the vessels have thus far prevented me.

Very respectfully,

H. B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *April 28, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit report for the week ended Friday, April 28, 1899.

The following steamships have cleared and sailed from this port during the week: April 27, steamship *Yumuri*, Boc, master, 16 crew, for Mobile; 5 passengers from Middleborough, England, to Mobile. April 28, steamship *Iberia*, Jacobsen, master, for Galveston.

The sanitary conditions of this port and the surrounding country continue favorable. Frequent showers of rain have kept the air cool, and replenished the supply of drinking water. Local physicians report very little sickness among the Jamaicans and natives. Among the foreigners resident here there is at present no sickness. Three deaths have come to knowledge since my last report.

Very respectfully,

H. B. MOHR,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

COSTA RICA.

Sanitary report from Port Limon.

LIMON, COSTA RICA, *April 24, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the health conditions of this port (Limon), and also of the vicinity, remain satisfactory. There is no suspicion of the existence of either contagious or infectious disease.

There are two hospitals in the town of Limon. The Hospital de Caridad (charity) has at this date 13 patients, of whom 8 are white, and

with the exception of 1 case, a quotidian type of fever, all are chronic medical cases, varied in their nature. The remaining 5 cases are purely surgical. In the Costa Rica Railway Hospital, Limon, are 6 patients, all of the negro race; 5 of them having mild forms of malarial fever, the remaining 1 being a surgical case.

The mortuary record (official) of the town and department of Limon, Costa Rica, from April 1 to the 23d instant, inclusive, show that only 4 deaths have occurred in the "department" in the past twenty-three days. * * *

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Regarding passengers from Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 26, 1899.

SIR: I beg to acknowledge herewith the receipt on the 24th instant of the Department letter (McE) dated the 7th instant, and relating to parties seeking transportation from Port Limon to the United States, and who have come over from Punta Arenas on the Pacific Coast.

I may here state that I am well aware of this dangerous and pestilential seaport (Punta Arenas) on the Pacific Coast, and also that it is comparatively a short distance, about 70 miles, from said Punta Arenas to San José, the capital of Costa Rica. I take occasion to give the various distances between Punta Arenas and San José; they are considered reliable. From Punta Arenas to Esparta is 12 miles, (the town of Atenas is about 15 miles from Alajuela and is 30 miles nearer San José than Esparta). Esparta to Alajuela is about 45 miles, and this section is *without rail*, but has a "cart road."

From Alajuela to San José is 14 miles by rail, and the distance from San José to Port Limon is 102½ miles by rail, thus making the total distance from Punta Arenas, on the Pacific, to Port Limon, on the Caribbean Sea, 173½ miles. I may also state that in my two years' service as medical inspector for the Louisiana State board of health I have never had an applicant for transportation from the Pacific Coast to the United States.

The doctor (Wm. H. Inksetter), referred to in your letter as residing in Alajuela, took passage on the *Alleghany* for New York on the 24th instant, and will not return to this country for some months; however, I will inform Dr. Padilla, a prominent physician of Alajuela, who is worthy of full confidence, of the caution to be exercised in granting medical certificates to those anticipating a voyage to the United States via Port Limon.

Respectfully, yours,

WM. H. CARSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Sanitary report from Port Limon.

LIMON, COSTA RICA, April 26, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to report herewith that the sanitary condition of the town of Limon and the adjacent country remain entirely satisfactory. All the hospitals in Limon have been inspected daily and no